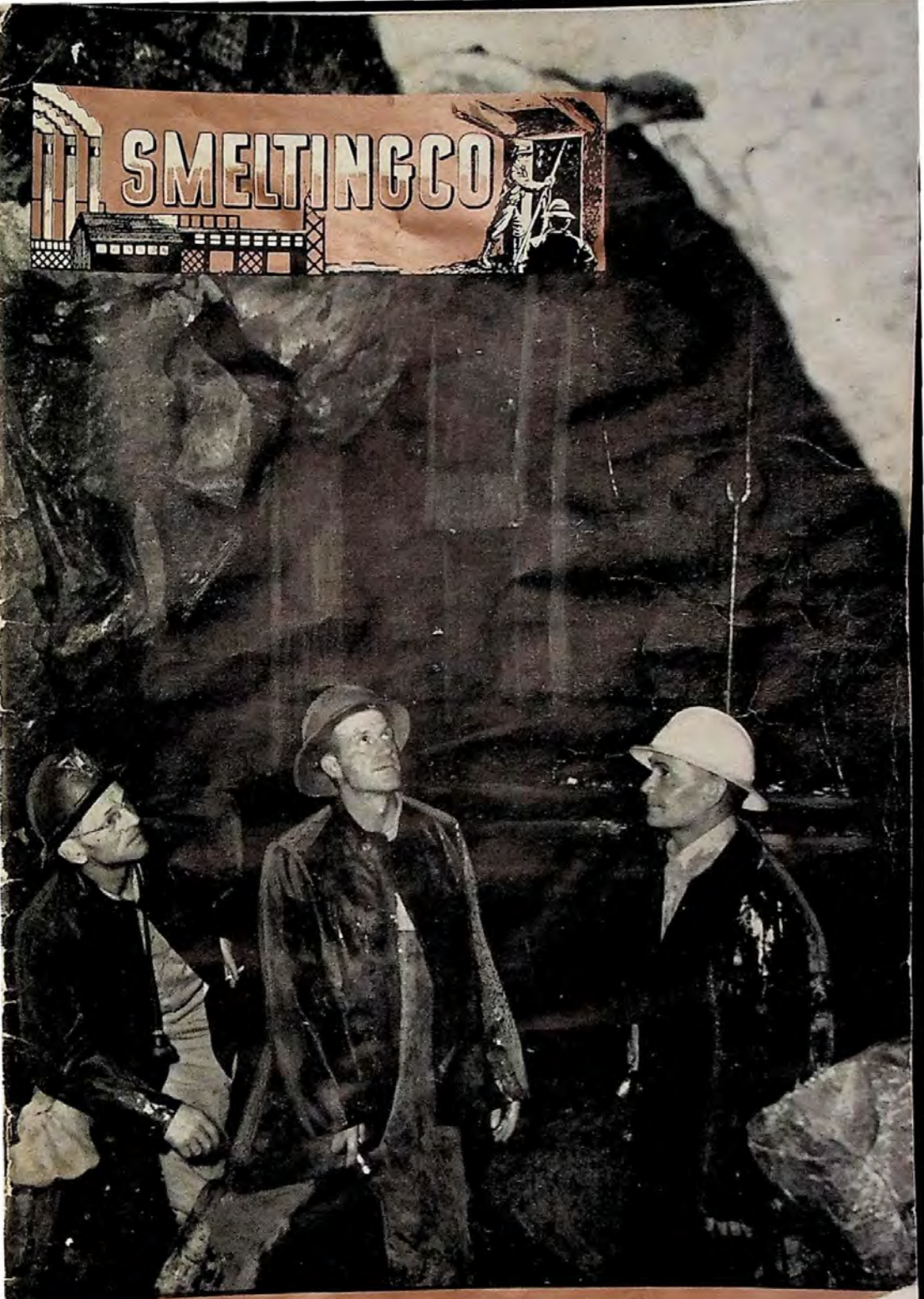
SMELTING CO



VOL. 9 NO. 4

Bingham Tunnel Reaches No. 3 Shaft at U. S. Section

APRIL

Bingham Tunnel at junction of branch to Niagara No. 2 Shaft at U. S. Section. Main tunnel, left, continues on to No. 3 Shaft.

BINGHAM TUNNEL CREWS REACH MAJOR OBJECTIVE

Utah Construction crews, driving the Bingham Tunnel, reached their major objective at 6:46 a. m. Sunday, April 15, when they "holed through" into No. 3 shaft of the U. S. Section workings. This event climaxed more than two years of work driving the tunnel from its portal at Lark into the heart of the Oquirrh Mountains to connect with the mine workings of the U. S. Section at Bingham. The first round of holes starting the 4-mile tunnel was blasted December 18, 1948.

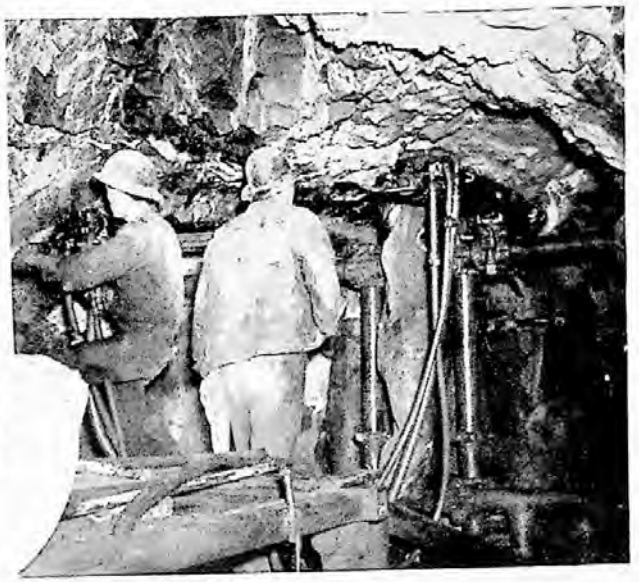
There was considerable excitement at the project as the crews neared the point where they expected to break through into No. 3 shaft. In driving the tunnel, the crews had depended upon the surveys of the mine engineers to guide them to their objective. Any slight error in the engineers' calculations might have caused them to miss the No. 3 shaft. It was the same kind of excitement and anticipation a crew in an airplane experiences after flying thousands of miles by instruments as they watch for their destination to come into view.

Additional interest in the holing through was stimulated by a pool made up by project employees. Chances were sold for each 15 minutes of the 24-hour period in which the connection with No. 3 shaft was made. The pot was won by W. F. Hall, mucking machine operator on the tunnel project.

In reaching No. 3 shaft on April 15, 21,014 feet of the main tunnel has been driven. The main tunnel extends 250 feet beyond No. 3 shaft and will be 21,270 feet in length. Since April 15, crews have driven part of this distance.

While the end of the tunnel has nearly been reached, not more than 90% of the rock excavation work in the tunnel project has been completed. After crews finish driving the 250 feet of main tunnel beyond No. 3 shaft, some 400 feet of auxiliary drifts around No. 3 shaft and 1200 feet of drift excavations to provide ore haulage facilities at the Niagara No. 2 shaft must be driven. Raises and stations for necessary ore loading pockets, hoisting facilities and transformers on the various levels of No. 3 shaft and at the tunnel level of Niagara No. 2 shaft must also be completed.

At this time the overall tunnel job is about 75% complete. Some sections remain to be timbered; other



Tunnel crews drilling at the face. Crews were 240 feet from No. 3 Shaft when this picture was taken.

Conway Electric Mucking Machine loading blasted rock at tunnel face about 10 days prior to holing through to No. 3 Shaft.

Utah Construction's surface facilities at portal of Bingham Tunnel in Lark. These temporary structures will be replaced with permanent buildings and facilities for operation of the mine and tunnel.

sections will be lined with reinforced concrete. The present track will be taken up and a new track laid on a permanent road bed. A water flume is to be constructed along the side of the track the entire distance of the tunnel. Installation of power cables, trolley line, compressed air line and other tunnel facilities is only partially complete. Contractors estimate they will finish the rock work by November, 1951, and complete the tunnel for use by May, 1952.

Construction of surface facilities at the portal of the tunnel in Lark to replace those at the U. S. Section Niagara yard in Bingham, which will be dismantled to make way for the extension of Kennecott's pit operations, is expected to start some time this summer and be completed by July, 1952.

Whether the contractors can meet this schedule depends to a great extent upon the availability of materials and equipment, which are getting difficult to obtain without lengthy delays due to priority allocation of materials to the government for defense purposes.

TRIP TO MOON — FACT OR FANTASY?

Don't be surprised, or too unbelieving, if travel agencies start advertising vacation trips to the Moon or to Venus within the next 25 years. Why, 20,000 persons already have expressed a desire to visit the Moon.

More and more scientists are agreeing on the possibility of safe round-trips to both, and Willy Ley, internationally-known rocket expert, goes so far as to say that the Moon trip may be accomplished in a man-bearing space ship in another 25 years.

John M. Wuerth, of North American Aviation's aerophysics laboratory, has worked out a "road map to Venus" that will get you there in 146 days if your spaceship will travel at some 25,000 miles an hour. He adds that further development of one of the instruments used in the German V-2 rockets—an Accelerometer—is needed to keep you on your course.

Mr. Ley said recently that the cost of building such a craft would be tremendous. Atomic power, he explains, eventually would enable a 200-ton spaceship to carry humans safely. And Henry M. Neely, of the Hayden Planetarium in New York, adds that he has applications from 20,000 persons who want to make the trip.

"Don't think the idea is so fantastic," insists Mr. Neely.

Let's Keep It Where It Belongs

There is only one place for the word "accident" and that is in the dictionary. It has nothing in the world to recommend it. It has no valuable place in our lives. Webster defines it as: "An event that takes place without one's foresight or expectation, and is usually an event of afflictive or unfortunate character—a casualty." Mishap, mischance, misfortune, disaster, calamity and catastrophe are synonymous with the word "accident."

Seldom is there anything associated with an accident but pain, grief, expense, and even death. Is it any wonder that accidents in the home, on the highway, or in the plant should be avoided at all costs? Who can afford an accident? Who is willing to pay the price? Yet, too often the suffering, grief and loss of earning power are only realized after an accident occurs.

According to the National Safety Council's most recent estimate, during the year 1950, 90,000 persons in the United States lost their lives through accidents. Approximately 27,500 died as the result of accidents occurring in the home. Occupational deaths accounted for 15,500 and motor vehicles and other public accidents accounted for 47,000 deaths. In addition, approximately ten million other persons suffered injury; many of them were permanently disabled. In view of our present foreign situation, imagine the national shock we would sustain should a newspaper headline announce such losses in our armed forces. But where is the difference? Death is just as certain in either instance, physical impairment the same, and the economic loss just as great.

Just as we are now mobilizing our efforts for defense, so should we rally to the standards of safety. Think of safety on a personal basis. It is as important as our health, even our lives. Just a little more care, a closer observance of safety rules and the vast majority of accidents can be eliminated.

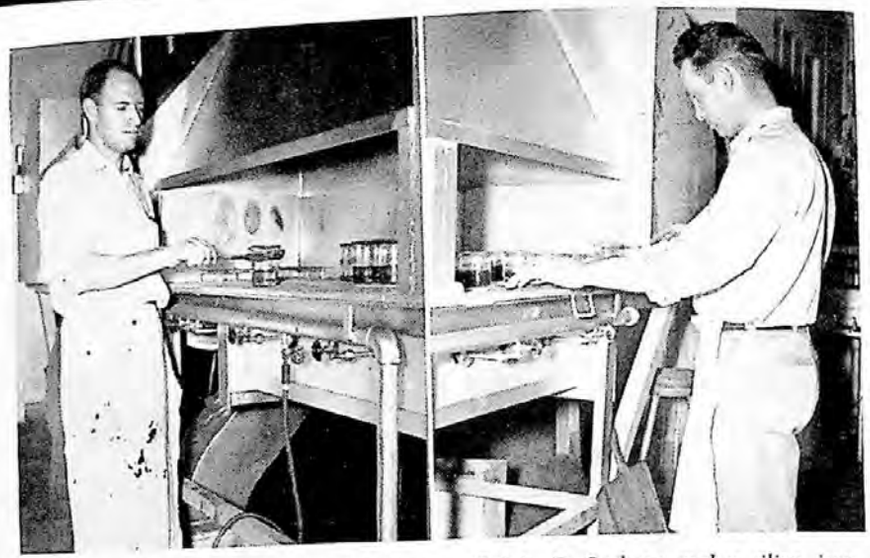
For your own sake and that of your fellow man, observe the plant safety rules, obey traffic regulations and play it safe at home. Remember an accident can mar your happiness just as it has marred the happiness of friends or acquaintances of yours.

Let's keep the word "accident' in the dictionary . . . that's where it belongs!

SMELTINGCO EMPLOYEE MAGAZINE

Published monthly by the Industrial Relations Department for the men and women of United States Smelting Refining and Mining Company and Affiliated Companies in Utah.

MEN AT WORK



Harold Shaw, "Specialman," does special analysis work. He is removing beakers containing nickel assays from the hot plate. Harold has a degree in chemistry from the U. of U. He was employed in the Assay Office in July, 1935.

Calvin D. Jackson makes silica, iron and lime determinations. Above, he is boiling his samples to precipitate the iron. Calvin has been working at the Assay Office since April, 1947.

ASSAY OFFICE CREW

The Chemical Laboratory, located in the southeast corner of the Smelter yard, is one of the important departments at the Midvale Plant. In this modern equipped building, commonly known as the "Assay Office" a crew of trained chemists and assayers analyze samples of ore, concentrates and smelter products to determine quantitatively the metals they contain.

Every day these men make hundreds of assays for gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, iron, arsenic and sulphur, and lesser number of determination for antimony, bismuth, cadmium and other metals and elements.

All settlements for custom ores purchased, ores from our mines and concentrates produced at the Flotation Mill are made on the basis of these assays. Assays made of samples of products produced at the Smelter are used by plant metallurgists as a guide in controlling the various smelting processes and as well provide a basis for settlement of the products sold.

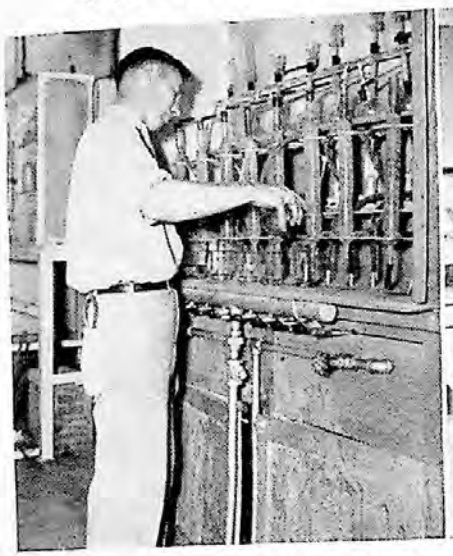
The accompanying pictures show members of the Assay Office staff busy doing some task in the procedure they must follow in making an assay. Accuracy is their watchword. Each determination is made just as accurately as the science of chemistry and care can make it.

Weighing silver assays is Denzil Watts (left) and "Larry" Jensen. Both men are old timers in the Assay Office. Larry has worked in the Assay Office since December, 1905. He is Assistant Chief Chemist. Denzile has been working in the lab since June, 1922.

James E. Powell, Chief Chemist, has worked in the Laboratory at Midvale continuously for the past 41 years.

Glen "Bus" Duncombe is titrating lead assays. "Bus" was assayer at the U. S. Section for a number of years before coming to the Midvale Assay Office in August, 1942.

ASSAY OFFICE CREW



Bill Cunningham, chemistry graduate of Arkansas State College, is distilling arsenics. He was employed on July 1, 1950.

Henry Bradley, a graduate of Yale University, is precipitating some cadmium determinations with hydrogen sulphide. He has been employed in the Assay Office since December, 1943.

Lower left: Don McOmie is making bone ash cupels. Don, employed in December, 1950, as a helper, now works in the fire room. Lower center: Roy Riska, who runs blast furnace slags, is breaking off lead buttons from fusions for gold and silver assays. Roy has worked in the Assay Office since April, 1947. Lower right: Guy Anderson is placing fusions for gold and silver assays in the muffle furnace. Guy has been employed at the plant since 1933. He was transferred to the Assay Office in August, 1937.

Upper left: Stewart Nebeker, metallurgy graduate of the U. of U., is filtering a long line-up of lead and copper determinations. Stuart started at the Assay Office in April, 1949. Upper right: Tom Hill (left) is weighing samples for zinc determinations. Tom has been assaying at Midvale since November, 1946. At right, William Musser, assay helper for the past 4 months, checks the number on a sample.

Grant Shaw is filtering antimony determinations which he is making from samples of lead bullion. He has been working in the lab since December, 1940.

Weighing up samples of ore for gold and silver assays is Wayne Carlson, fire assayer. Wayne studied chemistry at the U. of U. He joined the Assay Office Staff in April, 1949.

A SOLDIER COMES HOME

To A Hero's Welcome

General Douglas MacArthur, after 14 years of service to his country in the Pacific Ocean area, has come home to the greatest ovation ever given to an American. In the hearts of all the people he has already taken his place in history beside Grant, Lee, Pershing and Farragut.

His address to Congress on April 19 has been widely acclaimed as the most memorable speech of our time. Without question it will go down in history as such.

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker and distinguished members of the Congress.

I stand on this rostrum with a sense of deep humility and great pride—humility in the wake of those great American architects of our history who have stood here before me, pride in the reflection that this form of legislative debate represents human liberty in the purest form yet devised.

Here are centered the hopes and aspirations and faith of the entire human race. I do not stand here as advocate for any partisan cause, for the issues are fundamental and reach quite beyond the realm of partisan consideration. They must be resolved on the highest plane of national interest if our course is to prove sound and our future protected.

'No Rancor, Bitterness'

I trust, therefore, that you will do me the justice of receiving that which I have to say as solely expressing the considered viewpoint of a fellow American.

I address you with neither rancor nor bitterness in the fading twilight of life with but one purpose in mind: To serve my country.

While Asia is commonly referred to as the gateway to Europe, it is no less true that Europe is the gateway to Asia and the broad influence of the one cannot fail to have its impact upon the other. There are those who claim our strength is inadequate to protect on both fronts, that we can not divide our effort. I can think of no greater expression of defeatism.

Global Red Threat

If a potential enemy can divide his strength on two fronts, it is for us to counter his effort. The Communist threat is a global one. Its successful advance in one sector threatens the destruction of every other sector. You cannot appease or otherwise surrender to communism in Asia without simultaneously undermining our effort to halt its advance in Europe.

Beyond pointing out these general truisms, I shall confine my discussion to the general areas of Asia. Before one may objectively assess the situation now existing there, he must comprehend something of Asia's past and the evolutionary changes which have marked her course up to the present.

'Shackles of Colonialism'

Long exploited by the so-called colonial powers, with little opportunity to achieve any degree of social justice, individual dignity, or a higher standard of life such as guided our own noble administration in the Philippines, the people of Asia found their opportunity in the war

International News Photo

just past to throw off the shackles of colonialism, and now see the dawn of new opportunity and heretofore unfelt dignity, and the self-respect of political freedom.

Mustering half of the earth's population and 60% of its natural resources, these peoples are rapidly consolidating a new force, both moral and material, with which to raise the living standard and erect adaptations of the design of modern progress to their own distinct cultural environments.

World Economic Frontiers

Whether one adheres to the concept of colonization or not, this is the direction of Asian progress and it may not be stopped. It is a corollary to the shift of world economic frontiers, as the whole epicenter of world affairs rotates back toward the era whence it started.

In this situation is becomes vital that our own country orient its policy in consonance with this basic evolutionary condition rather than pursue a course blind to the reality that the colonial era is now passed and the Asian peoples covet the right to shape their own destiny. What they seek now is friendly guidance and support, not imperious direction; the dignity of equality and not the shame of subjugation. Their prewar standard of life, pitifully low, is indefinitely lower now in the devastation left in war's wake.

'A Little More Food'

World ideologies play little part

in Asian thinking and are little understood. What the people strive for is the opportunity for a little more food in their stomachs, a little better clothing on their backs, a little firmer roof over their heads, and the realization of the normal nationalist urge for political freedom.

These political and social conditions have but an indirect bearing upon our own national security but do form a backdrop to contemporary planning which must be thoughtfully considered if we are to avoid the pitfalls of unrealism.

Of more direct and immediate bearing upon our national security are the changes wrought in the strategic potential of the Pacific Ocean in the course of the past war. Prior thereto, the western strategic frontier of the United States lay on the littoral lines of the Americas with an exposed island salient extending out through Hawaii and Guam to the Philippines.

'Avenue of Weakness'

That salient proved not an outpost of strength but an avenue of weakness along which the enemy could and did attack. The Pacific was a potential area of advance for any predatory force intent upon striking at the bordering land areas.

All this was changed by our Pacific victory. Our strategic frontier then shifted to embrace the entire Pacific Ocean which became a vast moat to protect us as long as we hold it.

Indeed, it acts as a protective shield for all of the Americas and all free lands of the Pacific Ocean area. We control it to the shores of Asia by a chain of islands extending in an arc from the Aleutians to the Mariannas held by us and our free Allies.

From this island chain we can dominate with sea and air power every Asiatic port from Vladivostak to Singapore, with sea and air power, as I said, from Vladivostak to Singapore, and prevent any hostile movement into the Pacific. Any predatory attack from Asia must be an amphibious effort. No amphibious force can be successful without control of the sea lanes and the air over those lanes in its avenue of advance.

With naval and air supremacy and modest ground elements to defend bases, any major attack from continental Asia toward us and our friends in the Pacific would be doomed to failure. Under such conditions the Pacific no longer represents menacing avenues of approach for a prospective invader. It assumes instead the friendly aspect of a peaceful lake.

Our line of defense is a natural one and can be maintained with a minimum of military effort and expense. It envisions no attack against anyone, nor does it provide the bastions essential for offensive operations, but properly maintained would be an invincible defense against aggression.

The holding of this littoral defense in line in the western Pacific is entirely dependent upon holding all segments thereof. For any major breach of this line by an unfriendly power would render vulnerable to determined attack every other major segment.

Formosa Must Not Fall

This is a military estimate as to which I have yet to find a military leader who will take exception.

For that reason I have strongly emplored in the past as a matter of military urgency that under no circumstances must Formosa fall under Communist control.

Such an eventuality would at once threaten the freedom of the Philippines and the loss of Japan, and might well force our western frontier back to the coast of California, Oregon and Washington.

To understand the changes which now appear upon the Chinese mainland, one must understand the changes in Chinese character and

culture over the past 50 years. China, up to 50 years ago, was completely nonhomogeneous, being compartmented into groups divided against each other. The warmaking tendency was almost nonexistent, as they still follow the tenets of the Confucius ideal of pacifist culture.

Nationalist Urge

At the turn of the century, efforts toward greater homogenity produced the start of a Nationalist urge. This was further and more successfully developed under the leadership of Chiang Kai-shek, but has been brought to its greatest fruition under the present regime to the point that it has now taken on the character of a united nationalism, of increasingly dominant aggressive tendencies.

Through these past 50 years the Chinese people have thus become militarized in their concepts and in their ideals. They now constitute excellent soldiers with competent staffs and commanders. This has produced a new and dominant power in Asia which, for its own purposes is allied with Soviet Russia, but which in its own concepts and methods has become aggressively imperialistic, with a lust for expansion and increased power normal to this type of imperialism. There is little of the ideology concept either one way or another in the Chinese make-up. The standard of living is so low and the capital accumulation has been so thoroughly dissipated by war, that the masses are desperate, unable to follow any leadership which seemed to promise an alleviation of local stringencies.

Early Belief

I have from the beginning believed that the Chinese Communist support of the North Koreans was the dominant one. Their interests are at present parallel to those of the Soviet, but I believe that the aggressiveness recently displayed not only in Korea but also in Indo-China and Tibet and pointing potentially toward the south reflects predominantly the same lust for the expansion of power which has animated every would-be conqueror since the beginning of time.

The Japanese people, since the war, have undergone the greatest reformation recorded in modern history. With a commendable will, eagerness to learn, and marked capacity to understand, they have, from the ashes left in war's wake erected in Japan an edifice dedicated to the primacies of individual liberty and personal dignity and in the ensuing process there has been created a truly representative government committed to the advance of political morality, freedom of economic enterprise, and social justice.

Japan Moves Up

Politically, economically and socially, Japan is now abreast of many free nations of the earth and will not again fail the universal trust. That it may be counted upon to wield a profoundly beneficial influence over the course of events in Asia is attested by the magnificent manner in which the Japanese people have met the recent challenge of war, unrest and confusion surrounding them from the outside, and checked communism within their own frontiers without the slightest slackening in their forward progress.

I know of no nation more serene, orderly or industrious nor in which higher hopes can be entertained for future constructive service in the advance of the human race. Of our former ward, the Philippines, we can look forward in confidence that the existing unrest will be corrected and a strong and healthy nation will grow in the longer aftermath of war's terrible destructiveness. We must be patient and understanding and never fail them as in our hour of need they did not fail us.

Mighty Bulwark

A christian nation, the Philippines

stand as a mighty bulwark of Christianity in the far east, and its capacity for high moral leadership in Asia in unlimited.

On Formosa, the government of the Republic of China has had the opportunity to refute by action much of the malicious gossip which so undermined the strength of its leadership on the Chinese mainland.

The Formosan people are receiving a just and enlightened administration. Politically, economically and socially, they appear to be advancing along sound and constructive lines.

With this brief insight into the surrounding areas, I now turn to the Korean conflict.

While I was not consulted prior to the president's decision to intervene in support of the Republic of Korea, that decision, from a military standpoint, proved to be a sound one.

As I say, it proved a sound one, as we hurled back the invaders and decimated his forces. Our victory was complete and our objectives within reach when red China intervened with numerically superior ground forces.

This created a new war and an entirely new situation, a situation not contemplated when our forces were committed against the North Korean invaders, a situation which called for new decisions in the diplomatic office to permit the realistic adjustment of military strategy.

Still Await Decisions

Such decisions have not been forthcoming. While no man in his right mind would advocate sending our ground forces into continental China, and such was never given a thought, the new situation could urgently demand a drastic revision of strategic planning if our political aim was to defeat this new enemy as we had defeated the old.

Apart from the military lead, as I saw it, to neutralize the sanctuary protection given the enemy north of the Yalu, I felt that military necessity in the conduct of the war made necessary, first, the intensification of our economic blockade against China; second, the imposition of a naval blockade against the China coast;

Third, removal of restrictions on air reconnaissance of China's coastal areas and of Manchuria;

Fourth, removal of restrictions on the forces of the Republic of China on Formosa with logistical support to contribute to this effective operation against the Chinese mainland.

For undertaking these views, all professionally designed to support our forces committed to Korea and bringing hostilities to an end with the least possible delay and with the saving of countless American and allied lives, I have been severely criticized in lay circles, principally abroad, despite my understanding that from a military standpoint the above views have been fully shared in the past by practically every military leader concerned with the Korean campaign, including our own joint chiefs of staff.

Constant Requests

I have constantly called for the new political decisions essential to a solution. Efforts have been made to distort my position. It has been said in effect that I was a warmonger. Nothing could be further from the truth.

I know war as few other men now living know it and nothing, to me, is more revolting. I have long advocated its complete abolition, as its very destructiveness on both friend and foe has rendered it useless as a means of settling international disputes. Indeed, on the second day of September, 1945, just following the surrender of the Japanese nation on the battleship Missouri, I formally cautioned as follows:

Search for Peace

Men, since the beginning of time, have sought peace. Various methods, through the ages, have been attempted, to devise an international process to prevent or settle disputes

between nations. From the very start, workable methods were found insofar as individual citizens were concerned, but the mechanics of an instrumentality of larger international scope have never been successful. Military alliances, balances of power, leagues of nations, all in turn have failed, leaving the only path to peace by way of the crucible of war.

The problem basically is theological and involves a spiritual recrudescence and improvement of human character that will synchronize with our almost matchless advances in science, art, literature, and all material and cultural developments of the past 2000 years. It must be of the spirit if we are to save the flesh.

In war indeed there can be no substitute for victory.

There are some who for varying reasons would appease red China. They are blind to history's clear lesson, for history teaches with unmistakable emphasis that appeasement but begets new and bloodier wars. It points to no single instance where this end has justified that means, where appeasement has led to more than a sham peace. Like blackmail, it lays the basis for new and successively greater demands until, as in blackmail, violence becomes the only other alternative. Why, my soldiers asked me, surrender military advantages to an enemy in the field? I could not answer.

Suppositions Not Valid

Some may say to avoid spread of the conflict into an all-out war with China. Others, to avoid Soviet intervention. Neither explanation seems valid, for China is already engaging with the maximum power it can commit, and the Soviet will not necessarily mesh its actions with our moves. Like a cobra, any new enemy will more likely strike whenever it feels that the relativity of military and other potentialities is in its favor on a world-wide basis.

The tragedy of Korea is further heightened by the fact that its military action was confined to its territorial limits. It condemns that nation, which it is our purpose to save, to suffer the devastating impact of full naval and air bombardment while the enemy's sanctuaries are fully protected from such attack and devastation.

Only Korea

Of the nations of the world, Korea alone, up to now, is the sole one which has risked war against communism. The magnificence of the courage and fortitude of the Korean people defies description. They have chosen to risk death rather than slavery. Their last words to me were: "Don't scuttle the Pacific."

I have just left your fighting sons in Korea. They have done their best there, and I can report to you without reservation that they are splendid in every way.

It was my constant effort to preserve them and end this savage conflict honorably and with the least loss of time and a minimum sacrifice of life. Its growing bloodshed has caused me the deepest anguish and anxiety. Those gallant men will remain often in my thoughts and in my prayers always.

I am closing my 52 years of military service. When I joined the army, even before the turn of the century, it was the fulfillment of all of my boyish hopes and dreams. The world has turned over many times since I took the oath at West Point, and the hopes and dreams have all since vanished, but I still remember the refrain of one of the most popular barracks ballads of that day which proclaimed most proudly that old soldiers never die; they just fade away. And like the old soldier of that ballad, I now close my military career and just fade away, an old soldier who tried to do his duty as God gave him the light to see that duty. Good-by.

News Notes

HIAWATHA

JAMES CATTERALL - *Reporting*

Newlyweds Mr. and Mrs. DeLoy Anderson were honored at a reception and dance in the Amusement Hall recently. Mrs. Anderson is the former Betty Lou Earney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Earney of Hiawatha. Mr. Anderson is the son of Mrs. Frank Liddell of Price.

* * *

Hiawatha volunteer fire department has a new home. Workmen recently completed the new cement block fire station built at the rear of the general mine office building. Since the volunteer department was organized and the fire truck purchased over a year ago, the truck has been housed in one of the main street garages. The new station is large enough to properly maintain the truck and other fire-fighting equipment.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sheffield welcomed their first grandchild March 29, when a baby girl was born to daughter Mrs. Ray Kramer.

* * *

Hiawatha fourth, fifth and sixth grade pupils delighted their parents by their splendid portrayals in the two-act play, "The Laughing Star of Zuni." Leading characters were: Kay Parmley, Gene Moffitt, Tony Lupo, Kareen Snow, Joy Wilson, John Reva, Gordon Bingham and Lorraine Yates.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Catterall have two new grandsons born early in April — one to daughter (Carolyn) Mrs. George Tamlos of Kenilworth, and one to their daughter, Mrs. F. C. Rawlings, of Ranchester, Wyoming.

Hiawatha's new fire station.

Hiawatha maids made pretty Japanese girls in Carbon High's opera, "The Mikado." Left to right: Sarah Catterall, Carol Gordon, Rita Clavell, Shirley Gentry.

Carbon High's spring opera, "The Mikado," presented at the Civic Auditorium early in April, drew the plaudits of the large crowds that attended the performances.

Four Hiawatha maids sang in the chorus. They made very charming Japanese girls as the above picture will testify.

* * *

News About Hiawatha Lads In the Service

Mr. and Mrs. George Reaveley received a telegram from the War Department advising that their son, Donald, had been wounded in action in the Korean War. The telegram advised that Donald had been wounded near Hongchong by Chinese troops and evacuated to a hospital in Pusan. Fortunately the wound was not serious. Donald wrote his parents later that his eye had been injured by Chinese mortar fire, but that it had healed and he was on the way to rejoin his outfit. Pvt. Reaveley is attached to the Fifth Regiment of the 1st Cavalry Division.

After nine months of active duty, Leonard Bury, Jr., dropped in on his folks for a thirty-day leave. Leonard is in the U. S. Marine Corps and came home after several months in Korea. While on leave he married Miss Dorothy Hoopes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burl Hoopes of Hiawatha.

* * *

Private Darrell Story, son of Ray Story, visited his father recently on a short leave from the Air Force. At present Darrell is stationed at Victorville, California.

Morris Olsen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gladwin Olsen, successfully completed his examination for the Air Force and is now stationed in Texas.

Clyde Reaveley, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Reaveley, recently en-

listed in the U. S. Marine Corps. Prior to leaving for the service he married Miss Betty LeFlore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Houston LeFlore of Hiawatha.

* * *

Jerry Allred, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Allred, visited his parents recently while on leave from the Navy. He expected to receive overseas assignment upon his return to San Francisco.

BELIEVE IT — OR ELSE!

A new dictionary just put out by the Soviet State Publishing House in Communist Russia contains these definitions:

"*Religion*—A fantastic faith in gods, angels and spirits . . . serves for the subrogation of the working people."

"*Bible* — A collection of fantastic legends without any scientific support . . . full of dark hints, historical mistakes and contradictions."

—o—

Stranger: "Say, mister, do you have a criminal lawyer in town?"

Native: "We think we have, but we can't prove it."

—o—

"A dog is a man's best friend," they say. But there's one friend you should never need — a *seeing eye dog*. WEAR YOUR GOGGLES!

U. S. SECTION

MARCEL CHIEA - *Reporting*

Corporal Shirl Sandstrom, son of Lynn Sandstrom, was home from March 22 to April 11 visiting with his folks and friends. He is with the 31st Air Police Squadron and presently stationed at the Turner Air Force Base in Albany, Georgia.

Shirl completed three years' service with the Army and was discharged in May, 1950. Liking the armed service life he enlisted in the Air Force in June, 1950.

* * *

Friends and fellow workers wish to express their sympathy to Dick Rubright whose mother passed away recently; to Alanacio Montoya on the recent loss of his father, and to Ross Beckstead, whose wife's father passed away during March.

* * *

Floyd Ross has been proud as a peacock lately. The reason? He became a grandfather on March 22. The youngster, a son, was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Quiggly.

Smeltingco congratulates and sends its best to William Scott Keller, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Keller.

Young William celebrated his first birthday on March 19.

* * *

Catfishing was pretty good at Jordan Narrows Thursday afternoon, April 5, for John Holmes and Dick Rubright. John says: "The early bird may get the worm but the afternoon fisherman gets the fish."

* * *

Cullen Coombs was promoted to mine foreman April 16. Cullen came to the U. S. Section from the Company's Bayard operations in August, 1949, and became a stope foreman soon after his arrival. He was a shift foreman at Bayard.

* * *

Harvey Halverson tells us that his son, Lee, entered the armed services the first week in April. He reported to Fort Lewis for basic training. This makes two sons that Harvey has in the service. Son Gene has been in the army for some time now.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. "Buck" Jones have a new son born April 5.

* * *

Judith Slotte is busy getting acquainted with her fellow employees and her new duties of clerk-typist at the U. S. Section Office. Judith was employed on April 16. For the past several years she has been an employee of the First Security Bank in Bingham Canyon. Judith is single and resides in Bingham with her mother.

MIDVALE PLANT

DON NYDEGGER - *Reporting*

Steve Marcek, payloader operator, was recalled to active duty in the Navy, April 16. We hardly recognized him when he came down to the plant all decked out in his chief petty officer uniform to say goodbye.

Steve has 20 years of Navy service and had accepted his Navy retirement, but he was subject to recall in time of need. His orders called for him to report to Treasure Island in San Francisco.

* * *

Miss Delfa Hand, receptionist and stenographer in the main office, exchanged marital vows with Ray Andrus in the Salt Lake Temple, April 20. Following a wedding reception at the Avalon Ballroom, the young couple left for a week's honeymoon. They will visit the Grand Canyon, Zion Park and other points of interest. Upon their return they will make their home in Midvale.

* * *

RETIRES

John Thomas Booth, baghouse tailor at the plant, retired effective March 1, under the new pension plan. John is 75 years of age and has been employed at the Midvale Plant continuously since November 1, 1907. During his early years at the plant he worked in several different departments, but has been in the baghouse department for many years.

* * *

New arrivals in homes of Midvale Plant employees include a new daughter for the Nathel LeFevres, born April 5. A son born to the Ken Jensens on the same date and a new daughter to the Tom Hills, born April 16.

* * *

Old Lady: "My word! Doesn't that little Jones boy swear terribly?"

Little Joe: "Yes'm, he sure does. He knows the words all right, but he doesn't put no expression in 'em."

L. Lockwood Shepherd was appointed Master Mechanic at Midvale Plant on April 1st. He succeeds George Mayer who retired on March 31.

Mr. Shepherd started out at the Midvale Plant as a machinist helper in April, 1934. He became D. & L. repairmen in 1938. In 1943 he decided to serve his apprenticeship and become a machinist. He completed his apprenticeship in 1946 and to further his education in mechanics he continued his studies with International Correspondence School and completed a course in mechanical engineering. He was made assistant to the Master Mechanic in July, 1947, and Assistant Master Mechanic January 1, 1950.

* * *

Bill Young recently returned to work looking fit, after taking his vacation early in April. He and Mrs. Young went to Tucson, Arizona, to visit their son and then drove down to see a bit of Old Mexico. The climate was wonderful, according to Bill. The farmers were mowing the first crop of hay. While in Tucson, Bill saw two big league baseball games, one between the Cleveland Indians and the St. Louis Browns, and the other between Cleveland and Pittsburgh. While both were interesting games, the one between Cleveland and St. Louis was really a thriller. Cleveland came from behind in the last half of the ninth inning to win when with two out and the bases loaded some rookie poled out a home run.

COURSE OF THE PAST POINTS THE WAY TODAY

It is a gloomy moment in history. Not in the lifetime of most men has there been so much grave and deep apprehension; never has the future seemed so incalculable as at this time.

"The political cauldron seethes and bubbles with uncertainty. Russia hangs, as usual, like a cloud, dark and silent, upon the horizon of Europe; while all the energies, resources, and influences of the British Empire are sorely tried, and are to be tried more sorely, in coping with its disturbed relations in China. It is a solemn moment, and of our trouble no man can see the end."

Something from today's newspaper?

No; it was said by the editor of *Harper's Weekly* in 1857. Yet we managed to solve the problems of 1857—and since then we've made more progress than had been made in all the time since the first Colonists from Europe landed in North America.

We can solve our present-day problems, too, if we prepare for the future rather than become afraid of the present.

LARK SECTION

JIM WELCH - *Reporting*

Ronald Kinsley and Nikki Alverson were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony by Father LaBranche in a lovely ceremony at the Catholic Church in Copperton, March 22. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Alverson of Henderson, Nevada, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Kinsley of Lark. Ronald's brother, Donald, and his charming wife attended the couple during the ceremony.

Following a short honeymoon in Las Vegas, the newlyweds made their home in Midvale.

Miss Kaye Abplanalp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Abplanalp, received further recognition for her fine soprano voice Saturday, April 14, at Boise, Idaho. Competing with talented musicians from the National Parks District, comprising Utah, Idaho and Montana, in a talent contest arranged by the National Federation of Music, Kaye won first place in the student artist group.

Walter and Mrs. Abplanalp accompanied Kaye to Boise.

* * *

IT'S THE END

Three polar bears were sitting on an iceberg.

"Now," said the father polar bear, "I've got a tale to tell."

"I, too," said the mother polar bear, "have a tale to tell."

The little polar bear looked up at his parents and said: "My tail's told."

—o—

The road to blindness too is paved with good intentions such as "I *meant* to wear my goggles!"

Becomes Stope Foreman

Genial Gil Ritter, engineer trainee at Lark Section since February, 1950, was promoted to stope foreman, effective April 1. Gil came to Lark Section on July 1, 1949, following his graduation from the North Dakota University with a degree in Mining Engineering. He started his mining career at Lark as a mucker. Prior to serving six years in the Army Air Force during World War II, Gil mucked and mined for about 18 months in mines in the Coeur d'Alene district in Idaho. During his Army career he rose to the rank of Major and spent three years in the European theatre.

Now that good weather is here again, there has been a lot of talk about fishing. And at Lark Section, Isaac Waltons are just itching to get out on a trout stream. Ervin Ainsworth has some mighty pleasant memories of a successful day of fishing he and his three eldest sons had one Saturday last August on the Provo River above Woodland, when four of them caught 24 beauties. (See cut). "Erv" took the picture.

Jerry, Charles and LaMar Ainsworth and nice mess of trout caught in Provo River last August.

SALT LAKE OFFICE

VIRGINIA MAGLEBY - *Reporting*

The Stores Department's new steno is Marjorie Dowsett, who many will recall worked for the Stores Department for several months back in 1943. At that time Marjorie left to follow her husband, who was then in the service. Since 1945 Marjorie has been housewife for husband Leland, and has two fine sons, Richard and Kelley.

Esther Meyer recently returned from an enjoyable two weeks' vacation in San Francisco. Esther took her vacation early to go to San Francisco to get acquainted with a new granddaughter, Karen Lee, born March 21 to her daughter, Virginia.

* * *

Lee Johnson has had an extra broad smile ever since March 21 when wife Marion presented him with a new 6 lb. 10 oz. son. The boy has been christened Stephen Lee.

Smeltingco welcomes Donald H. Swim, who joined the traffic department staff on April 2. He replaced Cliff Lombardi, who left the employ of the Company on March 30th.

Prior to joining the Company, Don was with the Union Pacific Stages in Pocatello, Idaho. Wife Betty and daughters Sharon and Christine make up Don's family.

* * *

THINKIN' and WORKIN'

By D. V. MOSES

Charleston, West Virginia

While you do your daily workin'
At any job within the land;
Just keep your mind a-perkin'
On the thing you have in hand.
When you start to do some peepin'
Toward a castle in the sky
That's when danger comes a-creepin'
Out to make another try.
Mebbe just to start you prayin'
Or put a bump upon your head;
Yet the doctor might be sayin'
"It's no use. This man's dead."
Now if you'll see where you're lookin'
When you're diggin' in the dirt,
And you have your mind a-cookin'
Then you'll keep from gettin' hurt!

* * *

Another newcomer *Smeltingco* welcomes is Milo P. Smith. Milo was employed in the Exploration Department March 21. He worked for Salt Lake City's water department before coming with us. Milo is married and his family consists of wife Mary, son Stephen, and daughter Martha.

LEAVES COMPANY

Ward Tuttle, Industrial Relations Department, left the employ of the company May 1 to become Personnel Manager for Southwest Potash Company at its new $11 million dollar plant near Carlsbad, New Mexico. Since joining the Industrial Relation Staff in 1946, Ward has made a host of friends in the Company, who wish him the best of luck in his new position.

* * *

It's nice to hear Mel Davidson's cheery voice over the phone again. Mel returned to her job as switchboard operator April 16, after a long illness. Welcome back, Mel.

* * *

Reporters don't usually tell about themselves, but Ross and I have joined the mortgage row and would like to have you call on us at our new home, 2767 Hartford St., when we get settled. We're moving in about two weeks.

Of interest to women

YOU CAN AVOID SPRING HOUSECLEANING BY BUDGETING REGULAR CLEAN-UP JOBS

Here it is housecleaning time again—time for frayed family nerves, last-minute meals, utter confusion in the household and a completely exhausted you.

But it doesn't have to be that kind of time. It doesn't, in fact, have to be at all! Because according to the General Electric Consumers Institute, seasonal housecleaning is an unnecessary ordeal if you budget your daily, weekly and monthly cleaning jobs properly.

KEEP DIRT OUT

The first thing to remember is that the less dirt that gets into the house in the first place, the less cleaning you'll have to do to get it out. Don't forget such simple ounce-of-prevention chores as daily sweeping of walks and porches and frequent brushing of outside window sills. Be sure your doors and windows fit snugly, bottom and top.

DAILY DOZEN

As homemaker, you probably have definite ideas about what goes into the category of daily cleaning in your home; but here's a suggested schedule: Air all rooms thoroughly, dust furniture and woodwork (including window sills), empty ash trays and waste baskets, vacuum rugs and brush up floors and linoleum.

Eliminate the need for a carpet sweeper or broom by using your vacuum cleaner at a low speed for light, once-over carpet cleaning. The floor brush attachment will dust bare floors and linoleum.

WEEKLY WORKOUT

And now for a weekly schedule: Brush window shades or Venetian blinds, brush outer window sills, vacuum all carpets and scatter rugs, clean bare floors and linoleum, dust behind and under furniture and along baseboards, turn mattresses when you change bed linen, clean staircases, wash bathroom, wipe and straighten kitchen cupboards, clean range and defrost and clean refrigerator.

It sounds like quite a program, doesn't it? But again you'll find your vacuum cleaner a willing worker. Use the dusting brush for Venetian blinds and for getting at dirt behind furniture, the crevice tool for window sills and the upholstery brush for carpeted stairs. The floor brush is effective on wooden stair surfaces. A neat trick for scatter rug cleaning is to put them on top of large carpets before vacuuming them. They hold together and clean easily that way.

MONTHLY MANEUVERS

Monthly maneuvers are more complicated than daily or weekly cleaning patrols but are well worthwhile as an alternative to the twice-a-year explosion of seasonal housecleaning.

Wash the windows before you do any inside cleaning. Clean overhead lights, letting the dusting brush attachment do your reaching for you. Fixtures and bulbs need only occasional washing — and be sure the electric switch is off when you are washing them. Use the wall brush attachment for walls and ceilings, working in straight lines up and down with as even pressure as possible.

ATTACHMENTS VERSATILE

Clean lampshades, b o o k s, bookshelves, mattresses and bedsprings with the dusting brush attachment. Radiators and heat registers can be cleaned easily with the crevice tool, and the upholstery tool is perfect for cleaning heavy overcoats, snowsuits and muddy overshoes as well as for furniture.

Other once-a-month jobs are waxing or polishing floors, cleaning closets and polishing metal fixtures, doorknobs and door knockers. (The youngsters love to help with polishing jobs—and they do a good job, too.)

And that's it.

You will still have a few seasonal chores, such as mothproofing, hanging new curtains and changing slip covers and draperies. And the man of the house will have to make periodical (and grumbling) trips to clean the basement and the attic.

But you won't have to worry about full-scale spring cleaning—or do it.

—o—

PROUD AND HAPPY

Greta Garbo, the actress, has spoken many lines in her career on stage and screen. But none ever were more heartfelt, none ever carried greater significance for Americans, than those she spoke when the Swedish-born star recently became a citizen of the United States. "There is no greater privilege," she said. "How proud and happy I am!"

—o—

"Your husband looks like a brilliant man. I suppose he knows all about everything."

"Don't be silly. He doesn't even suspect anything."

HANDKERCHIEF WASHING

Do you know how to avoid handling and sorting soiled handkerchiefs—especially with colds in the family? Try using one of the new open weave cotton mesh laundry bags just for handkerchiefs. Next washday, just snap the bag shut, put the whole thing into your machine, and wash in hot soapsuds. The next time you handle those handkerchiefs, they're clean!

Such a mesh bag permits thorough sudsing and rinsing of its contents and at the same time keeps small items together. Why not hang one in each bedroom closet to collect the family's personal laundry?

—o—

TO WIN SUCCESS

"Be brief—politely."
"Be aggressive—tactfully."
"Be emphatic—pleasantly."
"Be positive—diplomatically."
"Be right—graciously."
and
"Be safe—always."

—o—

Honey is one of the oldest sweets known to man and one of the most versatile. It adds uniqueness to ready-to-eat cereal when served in place of sugar. You can candy sweet potatoes with honey; pour it over a baking ham; or make candy with it.

—o—

The first ready-to-eat cereal was corn flakes, manufactured by the Kellogg Company in Battle Creek in 1898.

—o—

To measure one-half cup solid shortening fill measuring cup to one-half mark with cold water, spoon shortening into the water until water line reaches the mark of one cup. Drain off water. This method insures an accurate shortening measurement.

—o—

To get the greatest volume of whipped cream, chill cream, bowl and beater before you start to whip the cream.

—o—

Fats and oils are the most concentrated form of food, supplying about 270 calories per ounce, compared with 115 calories per ounce furnished by proteins and carbohydrates.

—o—

For neat gift packages, secure all corners snugly with small pieces of cellophane tape.

—o—

If the people are supposed to support the government, how can the government support the people at the same time? Something's wrong somewhere. (In Washington, perhaps?)

MARCH INJURIES

Midvale Plant

While an oxide mill repairman was lifting a large steel shaft with chain blocks, the shaft slipped out of the cable slings and rolled over on his legs, fracturing both bones in his right leg.

Lark Section

A mucker, riding a mine truck loaded with timber, was thrown off and squeezed between the car and drift timber when a lagging on the timber truck struck the side of the drift as the car rounded a curve. He received several fractured ribs.

U. S. Section

A miner was using a leyner steel between the car and the motor to rerail a loaded mine car. The leyner steel slipped out and as the motor lurched ahead he was pinned between the car and the motor, fracturing both legs.

A shaft repairman strained the muscles in his back while using a pry bar to slide a heavy electric motor onto the mine cage.

U. S. Fuel Company

While a machine helper was moving the cutting machine it struck a loose rail laying alongside the entry and the rail rolled over on his foot, severely bruising and contusing it.

A face boss was removing the top from a lamp battery and the battery fluid, which was apparently under pressure, sprayed in his face burning his eyes.

HE AIN'T NEAT!

I remember a cartoon — one of those squares.

It showed a plug-ugly convict in stripes twisting his cap in his hand and blurting out his complaint to the warden. The beef was about his plug-ugly cellmate. The beef: "He ain't neat!"

Like you, I've never confused a forge shop or a milling department with Mme Julie's Modiste Shoppe. But I know the difference between a neat plant and dump.

You spot a dump the way you spot a man who's seen better days—gravy on his tie, egg on his vest, two days' whiskers, and his shirt-tail half way out.

Translated into shop language: Well, you don't have to be told when a plant has egg on its vest. It all adds up to the same thing: too little self-respect to put the best foot forward.

So if you or your shop ain't neat, Brother, they won't like you, even in jail!

—Industrial Supervisor, National Safety Council

SAFETY RECORD

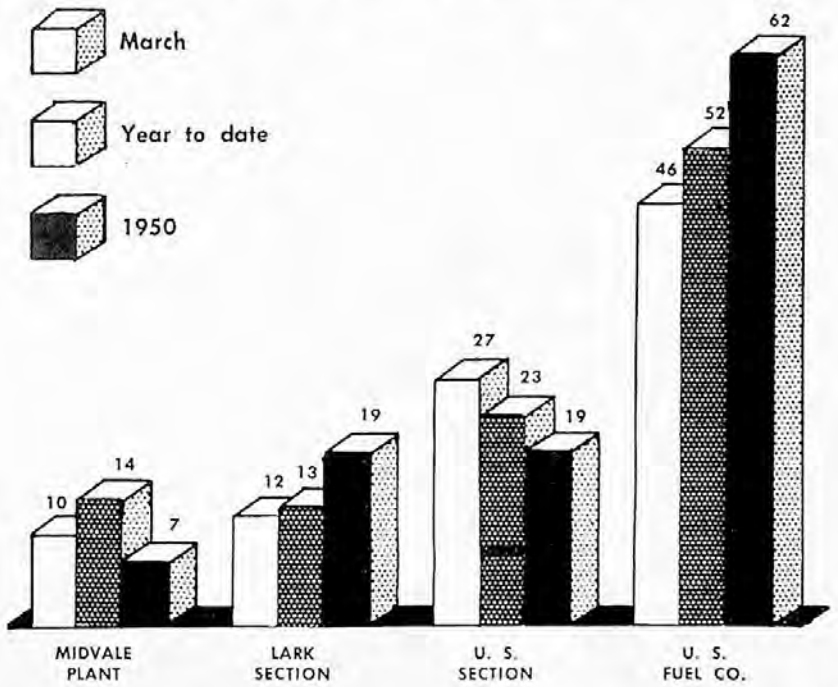
MARCH 1951

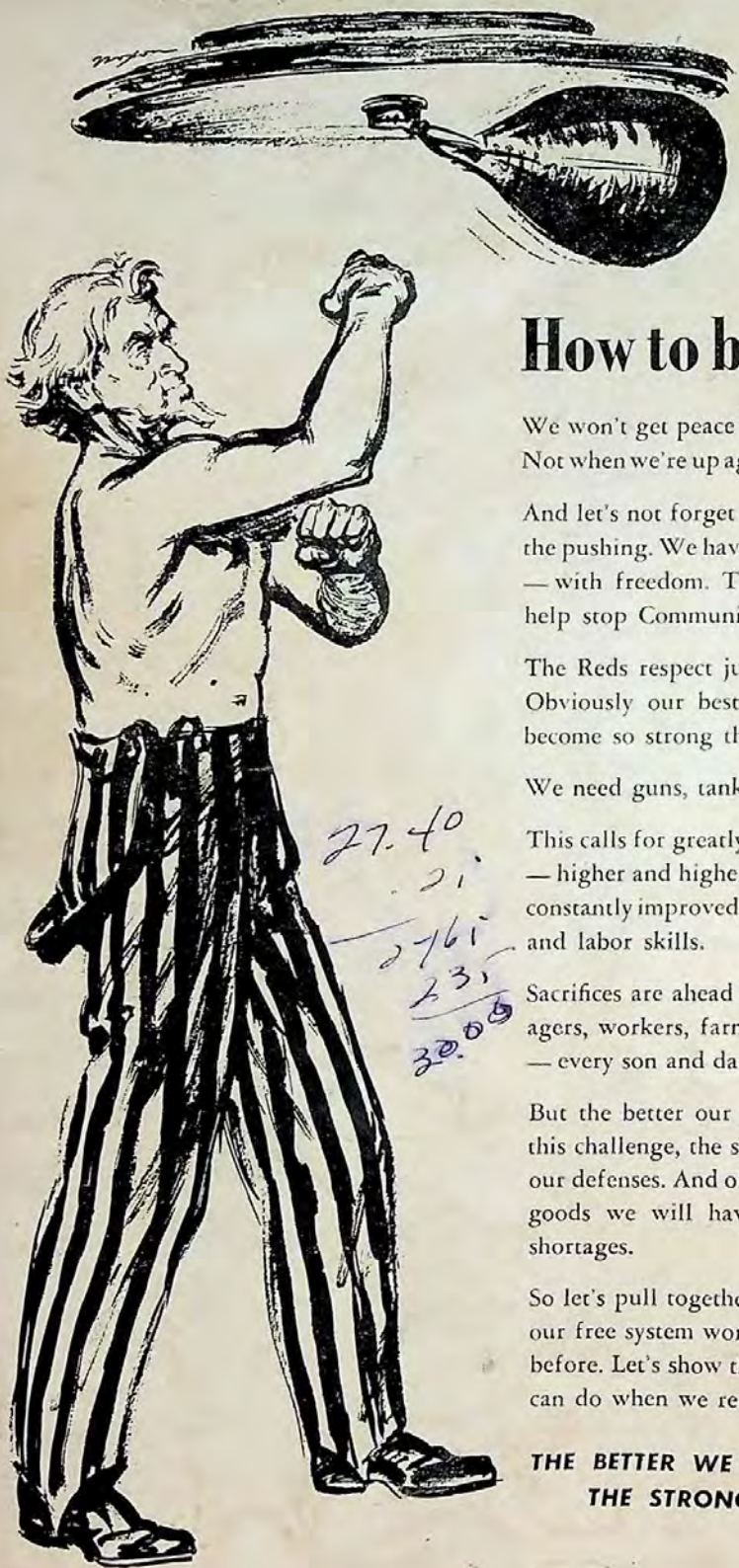
Number of Lost Time Accidents

	March	Year to date
Midvale Plant	1	4
Lark Section	1	3
U. S. Section	2	5
U. S. Fuel Company	2	10

ACCIDENT BAROMETER

Rate Per Million Man Hours





How to beat a bully

We won't get peace by being pushed around. Not when we're up against Stalin and his gang.

And let's not forget it's the Reds who started the pushing. We have always striven for peace — with freedom. That's why we must now help stop Communist aggression.

The Reds respect just one thing — strength. Obviously our best chance for peace is to become so strong they won't dare attack us.

We need guns, tanks and planes, *fast!*

This calls for greatly stepped-up productivity — higher and higher output per man-hour — constantly improved power machines, methods and labor skills.

Sacrifices are ahead for us all—owners, managers, workers, farmers, professional people — every son and daughter of Uncle Sam.

But the better our productive system meets this challenge, the sooner we will strengthen our defenses. And of course, the more civilian goods we will have — the fewer needless shortages.

So let's pull together — all of us. Let's make our free system work as it has never worked before. Let's show the world what Americans can do when we really try!

THE BETTER WE PRODUCE
THE STRONGER WE GROW

A PUBLIC SERVICE PROJECT
THE ADVERTISING COUNCIL